ritated beyond endurance, exclaimed that if Mr. Kelley reflected the "intelligence of the Committee on Ways and Means, then indeed we need a commission to revise the 'tarifi." As he said this his voice fairly trembled with anger, and he soon afterward left his seat and paced up and down in the rear of the hall, apparently to cool off.

The passages between Judge Kelley and Mr. Hewitt were frequent and sharp, and the latter gentleman was in such a state of nervous excitement that he could not sit still. Once when he interrupted Mr. Kelley with an explanation he said: "I thought—" Yes," retorted the excited Pennsylvanian, pointing has long, bony finger at Mr. Hewitt, "you thought, and you thought the Morey letter was genuine, too." This retort elicited tremendous applant of from the Republicans, and Mr. Hewitt sat down, apparently confused. Judge Kelley's voice broke down before he had concluded his speech, and he obtained permission to print the remainder of it. Enough of it was delivered, however, to sustain his reputation as a high authority on the larifi.

It is expected that the amendments to the bill

It is expected that the amendments to the bill all be disposed of and a final vote taken tomorrow.

SENATOR BLAIR'S CROSS-EXAMINATION. GENERAL GRANT AND SHIPHERD'S SCHEME-SECRE-TARY BLAINE'S COURSE UNINFLUENCED BY SHIP-HERD-NOTHING NEW DISCLOSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE | WASHINGTON, May 5.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee sat through three wearisome hours to-day in cross-examination of Senator Blair, and, as usual, without disclosing any facts of consequence that were not in their possession when the inquiry began. It is a great mistake, however, to suppose, as it has sometimes been charged, that the Committee are shirking their work or are afraid to bring out the facts. The truth is not only that the investigation has been thorough, but also that it has taken an amusingly wide range. When the stock of facts of a witness has been exhausted he has been called upon for his opinions, his hypotheses and surmises. For example, Senator Biair was asked to-day what his opinion would have been about a certain matter, of which he knew nothing at the time, if he had known of it at the time; and he also was asked whether he did not consider the fact that Shipherd had made certain misrepresentations of the attitude of the State Department an" outrage on this Government." Certainly, when the committee not only patiently extract all the facts a witness has in his possession, but put hypothetical questions to him to get his views on them, and call for his mere opinion of facts of which he knew nothing until they were disclosed by this investigation, the committee cannot be charged, whatever else they may be criticised for, with covering up the truth. It is a fact that several of the committee have encouraged a discussive policy simply to convince the publie that if there was anything to be found out the committee were ready to find it. It is also a fact that several of the committee became convinced long ago that there was nothing to find.

The incident of chief interest to-day was with re lation to General Grant, Senator Blair having stated that General Grant had a connection of some sort with the scheme, and that his name was placed, the witness thought, in the way of indorsement and approval on a document which the Senator called a "demand" on Peru for the settlement of the Cochet claim. Mr. Blount, who was conducting the cross-examination, pricked up his ear at this. Senator Blair had demurred to stating so much of his knowledge of General Grant's connection with the company as came to him in his capacity as counsel. Mr. Blount disclaimed any in tention to cast any discredit on General Grant, but said that if anyone had been using "that name for the sake of its- influence with the present Administration, in order to drag this Government into "a demand" on Peru, that, as Mr. Blaine said, would have meant shotted cannon," the committee ought to know

It. Then it came out that the "demand" referred to was simply a demand by Shipherd in his corporate capacity representing several million stockholders m Buckram, not upon Peru through our Government at all, but directly by the Peruvian Company upon the Peruvian Minister in this country-n matter with which the State Department has as much to do as it has with the sale of lottery tickets or the manufacture of beer. At this disclosure the whole structure of Democratic hopes tumbled to the ground. Senator Blair was not sure whether General

Grant's endorsement was on this paper or accompanied certain drafts of dispatches to be sent to Ministers Huribut and Kilpatrick, which were sent to him by Shipherd for submission to Secretary Blaine. They were so submitted and were not adopted. Senator Blair said with great explicitness that Secretary Blaine, so far with great explicitness that Secretary Blaine, so far is he and w, had never altered his course regarding claims against Pera after the instructions of June 15, and those instructions, it should be remembered, were sent out more than a mouth before Mr. Blaine ever saw Shipherd. Mr. Blair said that Mr. Blaine had consistently declined to do anything regarding the claim, more than was indicated in the original instructions to the Minister, and added that the atti-

had consistently declined to do anything regarding the chain, more than was indicated in the original instructions to the Minister, and added that the attracted of the State Department upon the subject was never more strongly stated in the presence than in those instructions. This has an obvious bearing upon the institution of the rabid anti-Blaine press that Mr. Blaine talked in two volces—one official and the other private. Upon this matter Mr. Blair said he did not know much of 6 neral Grant's connection with the matter, and knew nothing that was not creditable to him.

Mr. Blair denied the \$250,000 bribe Hurlbut-Shipherd-Blaine-Blair-parior interview story. This makes the third or fourth time Mr. Blair has denied this, but it is to be hoped that the Democratic members of the committee will not drop the point until it has been thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Blount read a number of extracts from Shipherd's bombastic productions, apparently with the idea of showing that the extraordinary proclamations made by him regarding the intentions of the State Department were derived through Senator Blair from Mr. Blaine. This proved an entire failure, and led Mr. Blair to emphasize the statement noted above—that Mr. Biame never varied from or exceeded the instructions concerning claims sent to General Hurlbut before Shipherd came upon the scene. Mr. Blount went still further and asked Mr. Blair whether it wasn't "an outrage on this Government" for Shipherd to make the statements he did—an answer to which question could hardly be considered evidence even in this myestigation. The ment" for Shipherd to make the statements he did
—an answer to which question could hardly be considered evidence even in this investigation. The
Senator merely declined to express any opinion
about it, saying that Mr. Shipherd had been his
client, and that relation was a lasting one. If the
committee felt indignation at Mr. Shipherd's conduct they could express it; if he felt any, he should
probably suppress it. He also intimated that it was
not exactly the province of a witness to decide
whether a man was a knave or a fool. Senator
Blair declined to state the amount of the scrip he
had received, as he did not think it essential. It is
understood that Mr. Belmont will examine the witness to-morrow. ness to-morrow.

DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION EXPLAINED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The bill to create a Court of Appeals provides for the appointment of two additional Circuit Judges and a clerk for each circuit. It is said that some of the Democratic opposition to this measure springs from the hope that the next Presi dent will be a Democrat and that by defeating the present bill they may be able to postpone all action for the relief of the judiciary until after the election, when this plum of patronage will drop into the Democratic mouth. The Supreme Court has several years work before it already, and a failure to take some action for its relief will be a demal of justice to suitors.

THE WHISKEY BILL SCANDAL. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 5 .- The Senate to-day passed

a resolution offered by Senator Windom, creating a money was raised by the promoters of the Carlisle Whiskey bill, to secure its passage, and, if so, what was done with it. There was no discussion of the measure, and no opposition. It is understood that one piece of information which has reached Senator Windom, and which will be investigated, is to the effect that a certain prominent distiller was assessed \$8,000 in advance to secure the passage of the Carlisle bill, and that he refused to pay the money. If a single distiller was assessed so large a sum, it is inferred that the aggregate sum raised, or attempted to be raised, was something commons.

The ultimate fate of the bill is doubtful, with the chances somewhat adverse. It is said by the opponents of the bill that the desire to effect an indefinite extension of the bonded period is only a pretense. It has been represented that a very large propertion of the 75,000,000 gallons now in bond must, under the present law, be withdrawn inmediately; and that the necessity for raising the mediately; and that the necessity for raising the propertion of the 75,000,000 gallons now in bond must, under the present law, be withdrawn units, under the present law, be withdrawn units, under the present law, be withdrawn units, under the present law, be withdrawn in mediately; and that the necessity for raising the propertion of the 75,000,000 gallons now in bond must, under the present law, be withdrawn in the bonded system is said to be the most important the present law the representation, and that only 5,000,000 gallons now in bond in proved the present law the necessarity be withdrawn within the next twolve months. The change in the bonded system is said to be t committee of five Senators to inquire whether any money was raised by the promoters of the Carlisle

distillers gave bonds for the full amount of the tax upon their whiskey, and the bond holds good against them and their property until the tax is paid. Under the Carlisle bill no bond is required larger than \$200.000, and under such a bond a single individual may hold many million gallons of whiskey taxable at the rate of 90 cents a gallon. SUPREME COURT REORGANIZATION.

Washington, May 5.—The committee appointed by the American Bar Association at its Saratoga meeting last summer to consider the subject of a reor-ganization of the United States Supreme Court have finished their work, and will, it is understood, make publie shortly three separate reports. Four members of the committee, namely, E. J. Phelps, Cortlandt Parker, William M. Evarts and Richard T. Merrick, have agree upon a report which recommends the division of the court into two chambers or sections, each to be composed of such justices and to have jurisdiction of such cases as the Court in its discretion may agree upon. Certain classes of cases, however, such as those involving Federal questions, shall be heard by not less than seven justices sitting together. No increase in the number of justices is thought to be necessary.

MINOR CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS. Washington, May 5 .- In the Senate to-day the bill authorizing an increase in the naval service of 500 men was further discussed. It was contended that the men were required to man the ships now in commission, and that the want of them was a serious draw back to the Navy. The bill went over without action. Various bills granting individual relief were passed. The debate on the Court of Appeals bill was continued, but no action was taken on it. The House in the evening passed forty-five pension bills.

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COM-

MITTEE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THISCNE.] WASHINGTON, May 5 .- It has for some time been an open secret that the Republican Congressional Committee has experienced considerable difficulty in selecting a gentleman for secretary who would be acceptable to all the members. It is known that, on ac count of his experience and eminent qualifications for the office, Edward McPherson has all along been the choice of a majority of the committee, and it has been generally supposed that, on account of his acknowledged fitness, be would be chosen. It was also known to Mr. McPherson's friends that he would have accepted the position with great reluctance, and then only if it should appear for the best interests of the party. He his brother in the Stock Exchange "had traced" feels, as does every other thoughtful Republican, that the coming campaign is to be one in which the Republicans, to win, must act together in the most complete harmony. It is generally known that the strongest opposition to Mr. McPherson's nomination to be Clerk of the House came from some of the Pennsylvania members, two of whom went so far as to withdraw from the cau cus in which he was nominated and who afterward voted for him with extreme relucance and only at the last moment. The same infldences have actively opposed his selection as secretary of the Congressional Commit

D. B. Henderson, of Dubuque, Iowa, one of the dele gates-at-large to the Chicago Convention from that gates-at-large to the Chicago Convention from that State, was chosen secretary at the meeting of the committee which was held this evening. This solution of the difficulty is, it is, said by some of his friends, entirely satisfactory to Mr. McPherson.

Mr. Henderson, although a young man, is said to be a politician of considerable experience and an excellent and energetic political manager. It is understood that he was named for the place by Senator Allison, who is a member of the committee. Mr. Henderson has been prominently mentioned as a candidate for Congress this year in the district in which he lives, and that may perhaps prevent him from accepting the office of Secretary.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Friday, May 5, 1882. The War Department is informed that General Sherman and party were at Denver yesterday and that they expect to reach St. Louis on Monday. Orders have been issued at the Navy Department for the vessels of the North Atlantic Station now in Hampton Roads to proceed to sea on May 10, for for a twenty

days' cruise for squadron drill. The President has approved the net to promote the officiency of the Life Saving Service, and the act making an immediate appropriation for the removal of abstruc-tions at Hell Gate, New-York.

The House Committee on Commerce to-day directed Chairman Page to report favorably Representative Beach's bill appropriating \$5,000 for the construction of a tog bell on the Hudson River at Dans Rammer Point. The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day agreed to recommend the passage of the bill authorizing Lieu tenant-Commander Charles D. Sigsbee, United States

Navy, to accept a decoration from the Emperor of Ger-The President sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: Passed Assistant Paymaster H. T. Standiff, to be Paymaster in the Navy; Assistant Paymaster Charles M. Ray, to be Passed Assistant Paymaster, and G. V. Tousley, of Minnesota, to be Consul of the United States at Trieste.

Secretary Folger to-day gave a hearing to persons rep resenting the iron interest, in regard to the rate of duty which shall be collected upon car axles and also upor hoop iron. Arguments were made favoring the decision that splayed, bent and panched hosp iron shall pay th same duty as regular hosp iron, and that forged axie are completed and should pay duty as regular manufac are completed and snould tured articles.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

A PLURRY OVER A MISPLACED BILL-GENERAL SHARPE'S RECEIVERSHIPS BILL PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY-OTHER MATTERS.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, May 5 .- Another grave scandal has been added to the long list that disgraces the history of the Democratic Legislature of 1882. While Mr. Brodsky, of New-York, was acting as Speaker this morn ing, he handed to W. H. Barker, the journal clerk, to b read a third time, C. S. Baker's general street railway set. This is the bill in which is hidden away the Fortysecond Street Railway "job." Mr. Barker announce: the bill and began to read it. The Assembly at the moment was in great confusion, and no one was apparently paying attention to what bills were read a third time or on what bills they were voting. There was one men ber, however, ex-Speaker Sharpe, who was watching the proceedings keenly. He was expecting the announce ment of a bill affecting his home county. When, I astead of this bill, the general street railway act appeared be leaped to his feet, and, in an impatient speech, called the attention of the Assembly to the fact that a bill was being read out of its order. The Assembly was alert with attention, and Mr. Brodsky was seen leaning over his desk baving a talk with Mr. Barker, A moment later Mr. Brodsky addressing the Assembly sald: " By some madvertence the bill has got out of its regular order." The "inadvertence," it was afterward discovered, had consisted in slipping it ahead of sixty-three other bills that had the precedence. The bill was assigned to its proper position.

There was no motion made for an investigation of the improper position of this bill, and yet it would seem that one is demanded. Only a few persons could have been implicated in such a transaction. The bills are arranged on the Speaker's desk in their regular order. Mr. Brod-sky states that, on taking the chair, which had been previously occupied by Speaker Patterson under the same order of business, the third reading of oills, that he found theplie of bills apparently arranged properly. He had mounced the general street railroad act as it came duly to hand, in its order: The Speaker's desk is in full view of the Assembly, lifted high in the air as it is. Who erept up its steps and in the sight of eighty Assembly men slipped a bill sixty-three places in advance of its

proper position ? General Sharpe had his reward for his vigilance an hour later by seeing the Assembly pass his important bill in regard to the insurance and savings banks receiverships. By this bill all the assets that remain in the hands of the By this bill all the assets that remain in the hands of the receivers of the insolvent life insurance companies and savings banks are to be transferred within ten days to the State Treasurer, who is then authorized to distribute them among the creditors of the corporations. The bill passed by a vote of 66 to 15. It was severely criticised by the members of the special committee investigating insurance receiverships, who have a bill of their own introduced by B. F. Baker. As was natural Mr. Baker was the chief speaker for the committee; but he was carnestly supported by Mr. Chapin. From their experience in investigating the receivers they said that they were convinced that General Sharpe's bill was an unwise one to pass. General Sharpe argued forcibly in reply that some State officer ought to be made responsible for the assets of the indolvent corporations.

ject of a proposed convention of delegates from differ-ent States, to prepare a uniform marriage and divorce

law.

The Chapin Assembly Special Committee investigating
The Chapin Assembly Special Committee investigating
insurance receiverships will meet at the Metropoitian
Hotel, New-York, to-morrow, at 10 a. m. Judge Westbrook is expected to appear before the committee.

JUDGE AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

THE MANHATTAN RECEIVERSHIP INQUIRY. S. H. KNEELAND AND BURTON N. HARRISON EX-

AMINED BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. The Italian organ-grinder yesterday again planted himself near the windows of the reading room of the St. James Hotel, in which the Assembly Judiciary Committee resumed the investigation of the Manhattan Railway receivership. The committeemen yawned more languidly than usual in their chairs and looked dreary and drowsy in sympathy with the character of the weather outside, until a vociferous cross-examination of a witness dispelled part of their apathy. The witnesses who testified were Sylvester II. Kneeland, a large holder of Metropolitan Elevated Railway stock and a bitter opponent of the union of the elevated roads, and Burton N. Harrison, the lawyer who assisted in the preparation of the Attorney-General's suit against the Manhattan.

Ex-Judge Perry opened the examination of Mr. Kneeland in behalf of the committee. The witness testi fied that the effect of the suit of the Attorney-General, and of that of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company to recover possession of its road, was to depress hattan stock from 4642 on February 14 to 154 on August 9, 1881. He was elected a director of the Metropolitan Company on July 8, 1881. Relating the course of the negotiations for the harmon-izing of the conflicting interests of the three elevated railway companies after the appointment of the Man-hattan receiver, Mr. Kneeland said: "I can scarcely say that I had knowledge of the negotiations that 1cd to the compromise of October 22, although I was on the cemmittee. I was not given notice to appear before it nor consulted with about that. No agreement, however, had been proposed or talked over before that that was not to be submitted to the ratification of the stockholders of the three companies." The witness said that Jay Goeld and Russell Sage had advised him to sell his 7,000 shares of Manhattan in September; the stock was then selling at about 18. Later the witness said that 50,000 shares of the stock to Jay Gould's office 50,000 shares of the stock to Jay Goma's office even before this advice had been given. Mr. Kneeland said that he suggested the meeting of the default on Manhattan's rental on July 1, 1881, by the issue of re-ceivers certificates; really only \$325,000 was required to prevent the default. The certificates could have been offered for subscription to the Manhattan stockholders to prevent the default. The certificates could have been offered for subscription to the Mannattan stockholders at less than par without derriment to any interests concerned. The form of certificates granted by Indige Westbrook was not available, and the witness said he thought the proposition to raise money on them was "too absurd to entertain." Mr. Kneeland claimed to have controlled the stock of the Metropolitan Company on July S lisst, and to control it still. No consent had been given by himself or his associates to the modification of the original tripartite agreement of May 29, 1879. The witness said he thought the efforts to depress Manhattan stock last spring and summer came from City Hall politicians, who were assisted by some persons in the company. Mr. Kneeland testified further that he and W. R. Garrison had arranged to raise the money for the July, 1881, rental of Manhattan, who in their efforts were balked by the Weiler injunction. To ex-Senator Harris, counsel for Judge Westbrook, the witness repeatedly said that the company was not insolvent; all that was necessary to preserve it was to cancel the forfeiture clause in the tripartic lease and provide for any deficiency in the rental to the landiord companies by the Issue of Manhattan serije.

Mt. Kneeland testified in detail as to the

scrip.

Mt. Kneeland testified in detail as to the circumstances of the Metropolitan election last July. He allowed Russell Sage to persuade him to give Mr. Gould and his friends a majority of the directory. He the witness qualified Sidney Dillon, General Dodge and Samuel Stoan for their positions as directors by giving them the desired number of shores of stock. Mr. Sage qualified Mr. Gould. The witness had opposed the selection of A. L. Hoprins, vice-president of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Company, as one of the Manhattan receivers because he was too much occapied in his railroad company property to attend to the deties as receiver; he had fayored the selection of excluder J. F. Dillon as receiver, however. The witness thought in saw evidences of collasion in the at-

share, was issued to the New-Fork Loan and Hopfove-ment Company.

Mr. S. etseu—When did you first hear of Judge West-brook's decision mainst restoring the New-York road to its stockhonders, delivered on October 21, 1881.

Mr. Kneeland—The night before. But I had intima-tions of what it would be a week before that; W. E. Connor, Mr. Gould's broker, told me that I need not worry about Manhatan as regarded that suit. I attached no importance to his remark, however, at the

The committee's counsel failed to bring out the fact, at it is understood that Mr. Kneeland got his positive aformation regarding the Judge's decision from one of the counsel in the case.

"No act of the Metropolitan board," said for Kneeland earnestly, "since last July tended to build up the property; everything has been done to masculate and destroy it, in the interest of this largestime."

annatian."
The witness denounced the employment of Lawrence Wachner as attorneys by Mr. Ward, because Mr. Lawrence was the counsel of W. E. Connor to several cases efore the Weiler injunction was obtained.
Finning away a cigar which he had viccously chewed odeath, Mr. Harris rose to his feet and, thrusting his ands deep into his pockets, proceeded to cross-examine as witness, with the employment of all the arts that

Finging away a cigar which he had decovery to death, Mr. Harris rose to his feel and, thrasting his hands deep into his pockets, proceeded to cross-examine the witness, with the employment of all the arts that often terrify and confuse witnesses. Mr. Kneeland, however, preserved his composure and generally answered the lawyer's questions in his own way, Mr. Harris brought out the fact that the witness had sold most of his Manhattan stock after the agreement of October 22, at a profit of about 10 per cent. Mr. Kneeland, after repeated word-needing, admitted that he had elected deserve found and sage to the Metropolitan Board, but insisted that he had been deceived as to their intentions toward the management of the company. He also was compelled to answer directly that Judge Westbrook had de heal on the application for leave to issue receivers' certificat and against the suit of the New-York Company as he (the wilmess) wished. But the loudest tones and the most vigorous gestuires of the cross-examiner could not suppress the declaration by the witness that from the connecting circumstances the Judge's decisions were open to complaint. He also stated that he had been refused access to the books and papers of the Metropolitan Company, of which he was still a director.

"Speciliy all of your complaints against Judge West-

papers of the accrepance complaints against Judge West-"Specify all of your complaints against Judge West-brook!" exclaimed Mr. Harris.

"Well," began the winess, "be came to New-York, and while the ordinary couri-rooms were vacant, held court in Jay Gould's office—"

"How do you know it was Jay Gould's office I"

"I was informed so. The room in which the hearings were held could not be entered acceptly from the half-way: you couldn't get into the room without passing through a room on the door of which was Jay Gould's name."

through a room on the door of which was Jay 'sound's name."

Mr. Kneeland testified that on June 14, 1881, he and other stockhoiders of the Manhattan had a hearing before the Attorney-General, who retused their application for a discontinuance of his suit, although they had offered to make the company solvent. On cross-examination W. B. Ruggles, for Mr. Ward, sought to establish the fact that this offer had not been made to him in any authoritative manner. To Mr. Harris the witness said that he had received an intimation from Heber R. Bishop and Cyvins W. Field, of the New-York Company, that that company would consent to annulling the forfeiture clause in the Manhattan lease. The witness used the expression "underlaying companies" in referring to the New-York and the Meiropolitan.

"Did the Manhattan lay over them?" cried Mr. Harris.

"Did the Manhattan lay over them I" cried Mr. Harris.

"Yes, sir!" (most emphatically). (Laughter.)

Mr. Harrison related at great length the organization of the Manhattan Company and the early steps in the proceedings by the Attorney-General against the Manhattan. From 1875 to May, 1879, he knew of no acts which indicated the existence of the company. The application for a receiver was intended to be only incidental to the more important action to dissolve the corporation. The second smit against the Mannattan was begin in Atlany because Mr. Ward was disgusted with the "legal tricks" practised upon him in New-York by the detendants counsel.

mmittee will resume its sessions this morning.

THE FUNERAL OF HORACE MAYNARD.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 5.-The funeral of the late Horace Maynard, ex-Postmaster-General, took place this afternoon. The sermon was preached by the Rev. F. E. Sturges, pastor of the Second Presby-terian Church of which Mr. Maynard was an active member. The body was buried in Gray Cemetery. The University of Tennessee and the public schools and courts were closed to-day and all the business houses were closed in the afternoon. Lieutenant Washburn Mayanrd, United States Navy, James Maynard and Mrs. Dr. Kinder of Washington, soits and daughter of Mr. Maynard, arrived here last night. Hatton, First Assistant Postmaster-General; R. A. Elmor, Second Assistant, A. Dr. Hazen, Third Assistant, and A. A. Freeman, W. B. Thompson and other members of the Post Office Department, arrived here from Washington at noon to-day.

THE COURTS.

The argument on the appeal from the de-

THE TELEGRAPH CONSOLIDATION. ARGUMENT ON THE APPEAL IN RUFUS HATCH'S SUIT HEARD BY THE GENERAL TERM OF THE SUPERIOR

ision of Judge Truax in the injunction suit brought by Rufus Hatch against the Western Union Telegraph Company and others to restrain the execution of consolidation agreement entered into the Western Union, the American Union and the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies on January 19, 1881, was had yesterday before Judges Friedman, Arnoux and Russell, sitting in the General Term of the Superior The argument for Mr. Hatch, the appellant, was opened by Aaron P. Whitehead, who made a brief statement of the facts in the case and of the propositions of law upon which the counsel on his side would rely. Mr. Whitehead enumerated twentytwo propositions of law as the reasons why the decision of Judge Truax upholding the consolidation agreement should be reversed. The great majority of these propositions were brought forward in the arguments which were had in the course of the various suits which were began to restrain the consolidation. In regard to Judge Trunx's decision, Mr. tion. In regard to Judge Truax's decision, Mr. Whitehead declared that the finding was utterly unsupported by evidence: that Mr. Hatch had purchased a part of his stock with knowledge that the agreement of January 19 was in process of negotiation and he rest with knowledge that it had already been made. Judge Truax's decision was in effect, Mr. Whitehead said, that a corporation may increase its capital stock to any extent, provided only that it does not exceed the value which the directors put upon the corporate property. This dectrine, it was said, and not even a semblance of authority in the principles of the law of corporations. In regard to the inet that the consolidation had long and been accomplished, Mr. Whitehead cited a decision by the Supreme Court of the United States, which held that the swiftness of a corporation in a complishing in fact some prome Court of the United States, which held that it swiftness of a corporation in accomplishing in fact something which is prohibited by law is only an addition reason why the unlawful act should be undone by the court in order to show a proper resentment the deflance of the law by the continuous Mr. Whitehead particularly insiste that the Si5,000,000 of stock issued by the Wester Union Company to represent its alleaed surplus earning was not only illegal, as had been decided by Chief-Judg Sedgwick and Judge Sper, but also that, this issue a stock being illegal, the consideration of the consolidation agreement in great part failed, and with it the agreement faself. Robert Sewell followed Mr. Whitehea and elaborated the argument as it had been sketched by the latter.

ment rise of. Robert sewell followed Mr. Winchesan and claborated the argument as it had been sketched by the latter.

The argument on the part of the defendants was opened by Wager Swayne, who insisted in the beginning that Mr. Hatch had no standing in a Court of Equity so far as it was to be considered as a court of conscience. In such a court Mr. Hatch was only fit to be spurned. As are as the consolidation of the companies itself was concerned, it had been effected with the most scrapplous regard to every formality or technicality of the statutes. To support the validity of the increase of the capital stock of the Western Union Company, General Swayne declared it to be af un beniable proposition of law that a corporation could increase its capital stock to any extent, provided the increased stock represented donar for dollar, money or property in the possession of the corporation, which had either been originally contributed to the corporate enterprise, or had been paid in purchase of the stock, or was held by the corporation as actually existing surplus carnings, over and above the commany's original capital stock. A. J. Vanderpool followed General Swayne, and then Mr. Se well make a few remarks in reply and submitted the case to the Court.

THE BURR WILL CONTEST.

The first hearing in the contest over the will and codicils of the late Sarah Burr was held yesterday before Surrogate Rollins. Miss Burr and her sisters Mary and Margaret, some years ago made mutual wills according to which upon the death of the survivor their entire estate should be devoted to charitable uses. Mikin upon all the grounds which are usually put forward n such contests. The charitable bequests are special; seek to create a trust not authorized by law. The excentors and proponents of the will are John and SamaRiker. An army of commed appear in the contest. The
proponents are represented by John E. Parsons and E.
D. De Grove. Many of the institutions intended to be
benefited under the will appeared by special counse
among whom were ex-Surrogate Calvin, L. L. Delaffield
Sigisumad Kaufmann, C. E. Tracy and M. M. Budions
Franklin and Clifford A. H. Bartlett, N. D. Lawton, Edward Huerstel and Edwards Pierrepont appeared for the
contestants.

Mr. Pierrepont made a motion that a temporary administrator of the extate abould be appointed. As it was impossible for the counsel to agree upon the proper person, the burrogate said he would defer the matter and appoint a day when the counsel inlight present their ticular person or trust company. Mr. Parsons then reas a statement in retard to the origin of the Burr estate Israel Burr, the father of the testator, he said, bought in 1823 a tract of fourteen acres of land, lying between Portieth and Forty-fourth-sis, and Fifth and Madison aves, for \$7,000, which he called his "pasture." Upon Mr. Burr's death the property was managed by Mr. Titus, who continued to manage it until his death, which happened after the death of Miss Burr. The present value of the estate is about \$3,000,000. Miss Burr was a woman of moderate and retiring habits and of unusum intelligence. Size left meaner relatives than second cousins, of whom there are sixteen. Eleven of the second cousins are contesting the will; the other five are in favor of upholding it. The first winness called was Henry Day, for merly a law partner of the late Daniel Lord. He restilled to the genumeness of Mr. Lord's signature as one of the attesting witnesses to the first codicil, and testified as to its execution. He said that Miss Burr was, it his onlinten, of sound mind when she executed the coll cil. George de Forrest Lord, a subscribing witnesses to the will and first codicil, testified as to the neutal capacity of Miss Burr at the time. E. R. De Grove, one of the witnesses to the examination was the adjourned.

THE MANHATTAN'S INJUNCTION.

The Manhattan Railway Company obtained n December last a temporary injunction restraining th New York and Metropolitan Elevated Railway Compa n'es, Jacob Berry, Joseph W. Burnham and others from bringing any new suits against it, on account of the agreement between the companies of October 21, 1881 according to which the interest on the stock of the York and Metropolitan Companies payable by the Man hattau Company was reduced from 10 to 6 per cent This agreement gave rise to a great many suits on the part of the discontented stockholders, and this action was brought to prevent the Manhattan Company from being overwhelmed with a multitude of suits growing out of the transaction. The argument on the motion to continue the injunction was board yesterday before Justice Donehne, in the Supreme Court, Chambers. David Dudley Field, R. E. Devo and W. A. Duer appeared for the plaintiff and Stephen P. Nash and Francis C. Barlow for the defendant. It was contended for the defendant. It was contended for the defendant at that it was not true that they intended to oppress the company with a multitude of suits, but that it was their right to oring such suits as were required for the defence of their rights. For the plaintiff company it was held that all the suits against it were not only just alike, but were brought to overthrow an agreement, which had already been repeatedly declared valid. Justice Donohue reserved his decision. This agreement gave rise to a great many suits on the

CIVIL NOTES.

William Pease, of Montclair, New-Jersey, eccived yesterday a verdict for \$3,000 against the Delaware, Laekawanna and Western Railway, as dam ages for an injury caused by being put off a teain.

Joseph K. Emmet, the actor, was sued vesterday in the Marine Court by John R. Rogers, his manager, for \$840, who claimed that this was owing to him as a salary for twenty-one weeks, at \$40 a week. The jury gave Mr. Rogers a verdict for \$300.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, May 5 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day-present, the Hon. Charles Andrews, C. J., and associates—the following decisions were handed down: associates—the following decisions were handed down:
Farrar agt McOne—Judgment of General and Special
Terms reversed and Judgment ordered for paintiff directing
defendant specificially to complete this purchase upon conditions in opinion without costs.
Klersted agt. West; Maples sgt. Mackey; Mafcolm agt.
Greilly Riggs agt. Pursself: Thuomey agt Callahan; Randolph agt. Bergen—Judgment affirmed with costs.
The Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, receiver, etc., agt.
James; the Manhattan Savings Institution agt. Norton;
Crowley agt. the Koyal Exchange Shipping Company—Order
affirmed with costs.
Mechanics and Traders' National Bank agt. Healey;
Kelly agt, McMailon: Smith agt. Tounsie; the People extel.
Anams agt. Westrook—Appeal dismissed with costs.
General calendar;

eral calendar: 185-Leopold Michael, respondent, agt, Alexander No. 185—Leopold Michael, respondent, agt. Alexander, lastri, Appellant—Argued.
No. 186—Mathew J. Siern, respondent, agt. the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, appellant—Argued.
No. 189—Theophilus D. Powell, receiver, etc., respondent, agt. Affed Washron and others, appellants—Submitted for ppellants, argued for respondent.
It was ordered that a recess be taken until Monday May 29.

A NEW-YORK MAN MURDERED. FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

by name, while going to work about 7 o'clock this morning saw the body of a man lying upon the ground near a piece of woodland about 200 feet from the border of Somerset County. Maler found that the man's throat had been out, and that the wound had severed the spine. Maier nformed Police Captain Dodd, who had the body re moved to the Morgue. There a deep stab in the m back was also discovered. The body was identified as that of an itinerant pedler named David Eres, employed by David Cohen of No. 53 Bayard-st., New-York. He had been seen in company with a chair-bottomer on Thursday night, and had boasted that he had earned \$3 since the morning. A tramp named August Schlachley had also been one of Eres's companions, and had also been one of Eres's companions, and he was arrested. Several bioodstatus were found on his clothing, but he finally proved his innocence. Late this afternoon Captain Dodd arrested two men who said they could give some additional information about the unrier. They said that Eres was a Russian Jew and was about eighteen years old; that his murderer lived in Bayard sit, New York, and that he was a tail, well-proportioned man of the same nationality as Eres. He wore a Derby hat, light trousers and dark coat. They said the object of the murder was robbery. In Eres's pocket was found a slip of torn paper bearing the address, "Mr. Frederick Wurz, No. 333 N. Central-ave., between Elager and

Chase, Baltimore." In addition to the paper was a letter written in the Russian language and signed "Ida." The fact that no money was found upon the body strengthened the theory of robbery.
When found, Eres was lying in a position which led to the belief that he had been killed while sleeping, but the stab in the back is against such a supposition. The body was neatly clothed. Captain 170dd will go to New-York to-morrow, and will, with the aid of detectives, search for the classic. and will, with the aid of detectives, search for

THE PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENTS.

NOT TO BE ENSNABED BY DELUSIVE PROMISES-WHAT SENATOR CAMERON HAS TO GAIN.

]BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, May 5.—There seems to be a growing feeling among some of the Representatives of the Pennsylvania Independents in Washington that the Philadelphia treaty of peace is a snare. They say that Senator Cameron can easily afford to be a reformer next year, because, if he has his own way in the coming convention and the election this year, he will obtain complete control of the patronage of the State for four years to come, and will not only thus secure his own reelection to the Senate in 1885, which will give him six years more

of force, but will be able probably to send a practi-

1884 for the Stalwart candidate The Governor of Pennsylvania, they state, is the centre of power and patronage in the Administration to an extent not seen in many States, if in any other. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs-the latter an important office, with fifteen subordinates-are to be elected this year. The Governor appoints the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who has ten subordinates in his office; the Attorney-General, who has a deputy and clerk; the Adjutant-General, Commissary-General, As

sistant Commissary-General, Quartermaster-General, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Surgeon-General, Judge Advocate-General, Inspector-General, Inspector-General of Ritle Practice and twelve Aids; also the Commissioner of Insurance, who is a rather important officer, with four subordinates; the State Librarian and his assistant; the Superintundent of Public Printing, the Superintendent of Public Buildings, Superintendent of Public Instruction. State Printer, and a large number of members of Boards, Commissioners, etc. The patronage connected with the National Guard is considerable, it is said, owing to the system of pag which prevails; and this patronage is completely under the control of the Governor.

In fact, when the State officers to be elected this year and the State officers to be appointed by the Governor when elected have been named, the list of State officers is about exhausted. The only State officers to be elected next year are the Auditor-General and State Treasurer. In 1884 no State officer is elected. In January, 1885, Senator Cameron comes up for reciection with practically the whole State Government, if Beaver is elected. Governor, under his control. In 1885 only a State Treasurer is elected. Another Governor will not be elected until 1886, half way on towards another Presidential election. These Independents say that Senator Cameron would be glad to promise his opponents all the nominations for the next three years, if he could have his own way now.

The action of the Independent Committee in issuing Wednesday's address is reported as entirely consistent with their previous course. They intend to maintain their organization, and do not propose to put themselves in a position to be entrapped by Governor when elected have been named, the list of

at themselves in a position to be entrapped by

ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOWARD MISSION.

The Academy of Music was crowded Thursday The Academy of Music was crowded Thursday night on the occasion of the twenty-first anniversary of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers. There was a murmer of applianse upon the raising of the curtain, showing 300 neatly dressed bright-eyed children, who introduced themselves by singing a song. General Clinton B. Fisk and the Rev. J. P. Newman made addresses. The Rev. Mr. Van Meter gave the result of the Mission's work for the year and made an appeal for \$15,000 files aid that \$10 was the average expense for placing a child in a home. More than 15,000 children had been connected with the Mission. During 1881 there were 861 families connected with the Mission, there were 861 families connected with the Mission

Scene—The Supreme Court-room, six judges bein; scated on the bench. Mr. K. to Judge P. (contemptuously): "I thought I was addressing a gentleman," Judge P. (severely): "What do you mean, sir?" The Calef Justice (sieruly): "Mr. K., you must retract what you have said; you must apolo-ize." Mr. K. (bandly): "I will retract, your Hohor, if I have said anything wrong; but what I said was that I thought I was addressing a gentleman, and I still think so."—[Fredericton (N. B.) Herald.

Jee Eream.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM IS MADE FROM PURE ORANGE COUNTY CREAM. ALWAYS RICH, DELICIOUS AND RELIABLE. TRY IT AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER

Depots, 305 4th-ave. 1,288 Broadway, and 75 Chatham-st., rw-York, 345 Fuiton-st., strooklyn.

Oressmaking. A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER can accom-

modate a few more first-class families by day, or would at her own home. Address DESIGNER, Tribune Up Branch Office, 1,238 Broadway. SEAMSTRESS &c.-Understands dressmakng and all kinds family sewing; also machine; will g c day or week, or take permanent place; city or country species to travel. Address M. N., Trioune Uptow.

Excursions.

EUROPEAN PARTY.-Eighth year. June 17. Address L. C. LOOMIS, 23 Union-sq., N. Y.

Religions Notices.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, corner 57th-st. -The nd 7:45 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. All are Madison Avenue Baptist Church, cor. 31st st. - Preachin y the Pastor, Rev. C. D. W. BRIDGMAN, D. D., on Sunda Memorial Presbyterian Church, Madison-ave, cor. 53d et., the Rev. CHAS. S. ROBINSON B. B. Pastor-Presching to-morrow in the morning at 7400 by the Rev. CCTHBERT HALL, B. p. of Brookly g. N. Y. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. in: Goodwill Mission, 230 p. in.

New Jerusalem Church ("Swedenborgian"), East 35th tt., between Park and Lexington-axes.—The Rev. S. S. SEW. ARD, pastor.—Services at 10:30 a. m., May 7. Text, John, 12: "As many as received him, to them gave he power to scome the sons of 10:0" &c. "Subject," Faith in the Divine tummity of the Lord Jesus Christ." Sunday-school after the errices at 11:45 a. m. Classes for doctrinal instruction, to thich all are invited.

New-York Port Society.—Presching in the Mariners Church, corner of Carbarine and Madison-sts., by the Pastor, the Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 19,45 a.m. and 7,36 p. m. Bible reading at 2,36 p. m. Bally morning and evening prayer-meetings.

North Presbyterian Church, cor. 8th ave and 31st at. Preacting by the Paster, the Rev. 8-B. ROSSITER, Morray service, 10:30, 8ubject: "The Methods and Results of the Guidance." Evening service, 7:0. "The Story of tripplet trunce."

North Dutch Church, 113 Fulton.st., and 58 Ann.st.-reaching SUNDAY, 11 a. m. and 745 evening, by the Rev. JOHN L. SEE, D.B., MONDAY EVENING Praise-neeting, and FRIDAY EVENING Prayer meeting at 450 clock. In this church the Fulton Street Daily Noon trayer meeting is held.

New York Sunday School Association.—The Primary hass will meet this afternoon at 2.45. In Y. M. C. A. milding. Miss H. I. PAVIS, teacher. All persons inter-sted in teaching young children are invited. Old John Street Methodist Episcopal Church-First in merica-44 John-st.-Preaching by the Rev. C. C. LASBY

Prospect Hill Reformed Church, Sithat, between 23 and 3d-aves, Services 10:30 a. m., 7:45 evening, Pastor Rev. Joseph F. Elder, D. D., Paster, will preach in the aprist Church of the Epiphany, Madison ave., corner 64th t, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday a hoof 9:30 a. m. Chape ervices Wednesday and Friday at 8 p. m. All cordially in

Rev. John R. Paxion, Pastor, will preach in the West Presbyterian Church, 420-st., between 5th and 6th-avea, on unday, the 7th inst. at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. C. S. Harrower, Paster, will preach in St. Luke's Methodist indecoral charch, 41st-st., near 6th ave, at 7:45 million of The Chinese—Why Should we R veinde Them?" derring service, with Holy communion, at 10:30. All are PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 5 .- A man, Maier

Rev. Dr. Hevan, 7:30 o'clock last sermen before leaving for his London charge, New York Presbyterian Church, 11th-st., near 8th-ave. Rev. Mr. PAGE will preach an annual ser-mon at 11 a. m.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church, corner Madison ave, and mat 7:45 p.m., will be conducted by fiev. WILLIAM STEPHENSON, Pastor. Subbath school at 5 p.m. Wednes-lay evening lecture at 8 o'clock.

Second Universalist Church, (Sawyer Memorial), 127th, hear Lexington-ave.—The Rev. D. M. HODGE, Paster Presching Sunday morning on "The Ways of God." Even ng. "Darwin and Darwintsm." Sixty-first Street Methodist Episcopal Church, between d and 3d aves - The Rev. LINDSAY PARKER, paster. 2d and 3d aves. The Rev. LINDSAY PARKER, between Morning 10:30, Communion. Evening 7:45, Song Service preceding sermon by the Rev. WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Cali-fornia.

lornia.

Society for Kihical Culture - Professor FELIX ADLER
will lecture before this society on Sunday, May 7, at Chickering Hall, corner 18th st. and 5th ave. Doors opened 10.30;
closed 11 a.m. All interested are invited to attend. Subject: "Our sixth Anniversary Address,"

Religions Notices.

A.—The Forty-eighth anniversary of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, occurs on Wednesday, May 10.

The usual business meeting, for women only, will be held at the Home chapel, No. 29 Fast 20th-st, at 10:50 a.m.

In consequence of the sudden death of the torresponding Secretary, the public exercises at the Takernacie Church, in the afternoon, as announced in Advocate and Grardian, will be omitted, and a memorial service will be held at 2 p. m. in the Home Chapel, also exclusively for women.

STANTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, Bev. H. O. HISCOX, Paster, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7,35 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 9:30 a. m.

At Scotch Presbyterian Church, 14th-st, between 5th and 6th-aves. Services TO MORROW at 10:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. The pastor, the Rev. SAMUEL M. HAMILTON, will preach. Lecture on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. will be held Tuesday after will be held Tuesday atternoop, 4 o'clock, in
FULTON STREET CHAPEL,
for study of the "INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON," Mr. BALPH WELLS, conductor, under direction
of the New York Sunday School Association. All persons in
terested in Bible study are welcome.

At Brooklyn Tubernacie, Dr. TALMAGE WIL preach Sabbath morning 10:30 o'clock on "Christianity as a Deinston," will give right hand of fellowship to one hundred and sixty four new members. four new members, and haptize fifty-four candidates. Will also preach at 7.45 o'clock p. m. cally solid delegation to the National Convention of An Undenominational Class for the study of

International Sunday-School Lesson will be held in BROADWAY TABERNACLE this afternoon, 4 o'clock, conducte Rev. A. F. SCHAUPFLER. under direction of New York Sunday-School Association

All persons interested in Bible study are welcome. At Second Unitarian Church, cor. Clinton and Congress als., Brooklyn, to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, the Rev. John W. CHADWICK will preach; subject, "Men of the World," Evening service at 8 o'clock, subject, "George Eliet," Aliare cordially invited.

Eliot." All are cordinally invited.

American Temperance Union.—Haverly's Theatre, 14th.

American Temperance Union.—Haverly's Theatre, 14th.

Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Address by the elequent
temperance orator Colonel GEORGE W BAIN, of Kentacky,
Dr. KELLEY, director of music. Select programms. Mg.
FISHEE, Cornetist. JOSEPH A. BOOARDUS. President.

E. H. CARPENTER, Corress onding Secretary.

a m.

American Tract Society.—Annual meeting, Broadwa,
Tabernacie (chapel), 34th.st., corner 6th.ave. Wednesday,
16th inst., 10 a m. Reports for the year. Election of Board
and Committee. Professor Barbour, of Yale, will preside.
Brief addresses expected. The public are invited.

1 o'clock. Public cordially invited, Sunday-school at 9.36

A series of Bible readings will be given by Mr. OS AR OWERS, of London, England, every afternoon next week at 4 o'clock, excepting Sunday and Saturday, in the parier of the Young Men's Christian Association, 23d-st. corner of trapastor, preaches 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Third Sunday evening sermon on The Family—Husbands. Sunday school, 0:30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

At Thirty-fourth Street Reformed Church, west of theave, the Rev. CARLOS MARTYN, pastor-at 10:30 a. m a review of six years' pastorate. Friends and forms members invited. At 7:30 p. m., "A Woman's Falth." Sat bath-school at 2:30 p. m. Strangers welcome.

p. m. stranger.

At Chickering Hatt.

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cotter 18th-st. Rev. CARLOS MARTYN proaches \$1.6 Sunday afternoon, singing by great short, directed by ANA HULL.
Miss HALLENBECK, Solosa, Mr. G. FROMICH, Organist, All soals free, All are welcome.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, West 4eth-st., near 5th-ave. - Rev.THOMASABMITAGE, O.D., Pastor, preaches at 11 am., subject, "Jesus Unsolfish," Evening services, 745 o'clock, Sunday-school, 6:30 a.m. Fraver-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Strangers cordially welcomed.

Bedford Street M. E. Church.—The Rev. W. McK. DatkWolb. Pastor, will preach to morrow. Sunday, moral and at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45. Scata free. All are ordially invited.

Church of the Divine Paternity, 5th ave., corner 45th at., few CHARLES H. EATON, Pastor. The Rev. C. H. FAY will preach at 11 a. m. and 745 p. m. Sunday-school 9:30 a. Strangers cordially invited. Calvary Church, cor. 4th-ave, and 21st at -Service at 11 h m and 4 p. m. The Rev. HENRY Y. SATTERLEE, Rec-Church of the Holy Spirit, Madison-ave, and 66th-st.

Calvary Baptist Church, 23d-st., between 5th and 6th-yes.—The Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, D.D., Paster, preaches unday morning, 11; evening, S. Young People's Prayer Similary morning, I.; evening, S. Young People's Practice Seeling, Monday evening, S. General Prayer Meeting, Friday evening, S. Strangers are cordinally invited to al-end.

Central Baptist Church 42d-st., between 7th and 8th-tyes.—The Rev. HENRY M. SANDERS, Paster. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Central Young Men's Christian Association, Parepa

Hall, corner Softh-St. and Marke.—Regular Sacond Set Action of Coclock. Address by the Rev. D. W. COUCH, pastor of the Alansen M. E. Church. Singing by L. P. THATCHER and Mrs. KETCHAM. The public are cordially invited. Central Methodist Eniscopal Church, 7th ave. near lith-th.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the Rev. J. S. CHAD-WICK, D. D., and at 7:45 p. m. to young people on "The Triscs of Life."

Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison ave, and 42d st.— erwice, WILBURF WATKINS, D.D. Rector, Hours of erwice, I a m. and 7:44 p. m. Sermona by the Rector, Scening subject: "No Night in Heaven," Strangers are ornially invited.

Church of the Covenant (Prosbyterian), Parkaye, corner 35th st. The Rev. MARVIN R. VINCENT, D.D., Pastor, will preach Sunday, 7th inst, Services at 11 s. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday-school at 0.30 a. m. Weekly meeting Wednesday at Sp. m.

Church of Our Saviour, (Sixth Universalist Society). 57th-st., corner Sahave.
JAMES M. PULLMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Sunday morning at 11,
"SOME LESSONS
FROM
RALPH WALL O EMERSON."
Evending at 7.45.

ON THE AVERSION OF YOUNG MEN TO RELIGION. Corollal invitation extended. Church of the Messiah, corner 34th-st and Fark-ave.
The Rev. ROBERT COLLYER, Pastor, will preach. Morning at 11. Subject: "The Day of the Lord." Evening at 8.
"recomp Good Afterward." Public invited.

Dr. Newman, Paster of the Congregational Church, Mad-son-ave and 45th-st., will preach to-day at 11 a.m.—"The Dream of Plate's Wife"; and at 8 p. m.—"Calvary and its three Crosses." Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, near thate, N.Y. The Rev. JAMES M. KING, D. D. Pastor, till preach to morrow morning at 10:30, and evening 7:45, foliness meeting at 3:45 p. m.

Fourteeath Street Presbyterian Church, corner 2d-ave.
The Rev. F. H. MARLING, Pastor. Services, 11 a. m. and 30 p. m. Morning the Rev. ALBERTS, HUNT. Evening the Rev. W. W. CONKLING, b. b.

First Baptist Church, Park ave., corner of 39th.st.—Preaching at 11 a. n. by the Pastor, the Rev. JOHN PED-DIE, D. D. and at 8 p. m. by the Rev. C. D'W. BRIDGMAN, D. Young people's prayer-meeting Monday evening, Gen-eral prayer-meeting Friday evening, both commencing at 8 a. n.

Fourth Unitarian Church, 128th-st., between Madison and 4th-axes.—the Rev. GEORGE W. GALLAGH Eil. Fact, will prach Sanday meering, May 7, at 11 ofcioes. Subcet: "The Chief Features of Christianity." Evening at 45, subject: "Socialism." Public cortially myited. Surlav-school at 10 a. m. St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, - Morning ser

rice. Il o'clock; evening prayer, 4:30; people's free service, 45 o'clock. The Rev. W. S. LAMSFORD, of Toronte, will reach morning and evening. St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, in Madison-ave.

corner of 120th-st.—Hoty Communion at 10:30 a.m. Presching at 7:30 p.m., by the Pastor, ALBERT D. VAIL, D. D. St. John's M. F. Church. 53d-st., between Broadway and Sthave.—Preaching by the Pastor, the Rev 615/16/16/16 E. STROBRIDGE, at 10:30 a.m. Communion at 7:45 p. m. Subject. "The Christicss Thought is Athelstic."

St. James's Church, East 724-st., the Rev. CORNELIUS B. SMITH, Rector.—Holy Communion at 9:30. Morning grayer and Confirmation at 10:30. Afternoon service and scripture lecture at 4. The Annual Sermon before the American Seamen's Fried Society will be preached this year by the Rev. EDWARD 8. 30E. in the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, Edware, and Sthate, New-York City, Sunday evening, May 7, at 8 o'clock. The Thirty eighth Anniversary of the Protestant Epiacopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen in the City and Fort of New-York, will be hold in the Church of the Holy Spirit, Madiaon-ave, corner of 66th-at, on Sinday evening May 5, at a quarter before Sociock. The Rev. D. PARKER MOR-GAN, of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, will preach the Anniversary Sermon.

The Children of the Five Points House of Industry 135
Worth-st., sing twelve or more hymns and have Scriptural
recitations at the service of song on Sunday, from 5.30 to 4.30
velock. Public invited. Wal. F. BARNARD, Supt. The Church of the Incarnation, Rev. ARTHUR BROOKS, Rector. Communion service at 25on Church, 8:30 a.m. Morning prayer, scimon and communion at Massaic Temple, at 11 a.m. Afternoon service at Christ Church, 5thave and Sothest, at 4 o'clock.

Ave and Jothest, at 4 o'clock.

The Annual Sermon in behalf of the American Home Missionary Society is to be preached by the Rev. J. E.AM. S. Stomyr Society is to be preached by the Rev. J. E.AM. S. BLANKIN, D. D., of Washington, D. C., on Sinday evenling, in the Broadway Tabernacle (hurch, corner of site-ave, and in the Broadway Tabernacle (hurch, corner of site-ave, and in the Broadway Tabernacle (hurch, corner of site-ave, and present the Broadway Tabernacle (hurch, corner of site-ave, and the Broadway Roums, Buble Homes, New York, ou Westnesslay afternoon, May 10, 41 o'clock; to be followed by a meeting of the Board of Directics o

NALD, will emerate.

Tabermacle Baptist Church,
2d-ave, between 10th and 11th ets.
The Rev. ROBLET B. HULL, Pastor.
"SAVED BY SACRIPICE."
"STRONG SONGS AT STRANGE SEASONS."
Meetings Wednesday and Friday Evenings.
Strangers conductly welcomed.

The Rev. Edward Judson, Bereau Baptist Church, cot. Bestferd and Downing sta.—Associate pasters, the flev. Messrs. Steelman, Appel and Barnes, primary department, Miss Jennie R. Merrill. Morning services at 10:30; evening, preaching and harden.

Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, between 6th orth aves.—Presening at 10:30 a. m. by the Rev. H. M. ORRS, D. D. At 7:45 p. m. by the Rev. L. H. CORB, D. Sabbath-school at 2:30 p. m.

The Rev. B. B. Tyler, of Louisville, Ky.,
will preach next SUNDAY, and the following SUNDAYS in May, in the contowing SUNI
CHURCH OF DISCIPLES OF CHRIST,
28th-st., near fireadway.

His Reputation as a Preacher of a High Order is Established. Seats free. Come and hear lum.

Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church (4th.st., Brar 6th.sve.) Rev. JOHN J. REED, Pastor, will preach, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., Young People's Prayer-mooting, 6:30 p.m. A warm welcome for all.